Subject No 120.
Appointment of Kotval or Nirganti t each tank.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) A Nirganti or Kotval may be appointed for each tank to prevent the unequal distribution of water for purposes of irrigation and to minimise the waste or surreptitious use of Government water. Such Nirganti or Kotval may be given inam land for his services.

(*b*) Mr. Nadig Sivappa of Sorab said that Patels and Shanbhogs should have nothing to do with the regulation of water in tanks.

(*c*) Mr. Sarvothama Rao of Belur said that no Nirganti for small tanks is necessary. The present arrangement under which Patels and Shanbhogs regulate the supply is quite suitable.

Reply of Government.—(*a*), (*b*) & (*c*) Noted. It is not possible to appoint a Nirganti for each tank and to allot inam lands under every tank.

Subject No. 121.
Imprest with Amildars for Land Improvement loans.

Summary of discussion.—As there often occurs delay in receiving orders from the Deputy Commissioner on applications made for land improvement loans, an imprest of Rs 1,000 may be placed at the disposal of each Amildar to enable him to advance money to raiyats in cases in which such loans can be granted.

Reply of Government.—No change is called for.

Subject No. 122.
Payment of interest to purchasers when Revenue sales are cancelled.

Summary of discussion.—When lands and jodi villages are sold for arrears of revenue, one-fourth of the amount is levied immediately and the full amount within 15 days from the date of sale. When sales are cancelled for special reasons after a long interval by the higher authorities, the purchasers suffer loss. In such cases some interest for the money deposited by the purchasers may be allowed.

Reply of Government.—A general order of the kind asked for cannot be made.

Subject No. 123.
(a) Reduction of the duty on supari.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The present levy of duty at 12 annas per maund on all kinds of supari without distinction is a great hardship. Formerly there existed two rates, *viz.*, 12 annas and 6 annas for superior and inferior kinds respectively. The present rate may be reduced to 8 annas for the benefit of the supari growing class.

(b) Abolition of Sayer or reduction of garden assessment.

(*b*) Supari gardens require very little water, but have to pay heavier assessment than rice-lands which require more water. Either the Sayer on arecanut may be remitted or the rate of garden assessment lowered.

Messrs. Rayappa and Subba Rao of Hunsur Taluk represented that owing to the levy of Sayer duty on arecanut, raiyats suffer great inconvenience at the hands of village officials, and therefore requested that the duty may be abolished, or, if that cannot be done, it may be replaced by the levy of a cess on arecanut trees, or on the land on the amount of assessment payable to Government.

Reply of Government.—(*a*) and (*b*) Noted for consideration.